SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. Human Subject data.

Age (years)	62.4 (6.2)
Body mass (kg)	99.2 (33.8)
Body mass index	32.7 (3.6)
Blood glucose (mg/dl)	171.3 (51.8)
Wound area (cm^2)	81.8 (37.4)
Insulin (n/N)	3/5
Anti-diabetic drugs (n/N)	1/5
Anti-hypertensive drugs (n/N)	5/5
Cholesterol lowering drugs (n/N)	3/5
Beta-blocker drugs (n/N)	5/5
Aspirin (n/N)	5/5

Values reported are mean (S.D.) or number of patients taking class of drug.
NB: none of the subjects were taking glyburide.

Supplementary Table 2. Mouse data.

	db/+ untreated	db/db untreated	db/db DMSO	Db/db glyburide	db/db YVAD	db/db BMT WT	db/db BMT NLRP-3	Db/db BMT caspase-1
Body weight (g)	27.7 (1.7)	47.1 (4.1)	48.3 (5.3)	45.1 (4.3)	48.1 (4.2)	47.4 (4.9)	47.2 (3.2)	46.6 (3.3)
Blood glucose (mg/dl)	152 (10)	405 (108)	415 (124)	393 (114)	397 (92)	433 (89)	413 (79)	427 (86)

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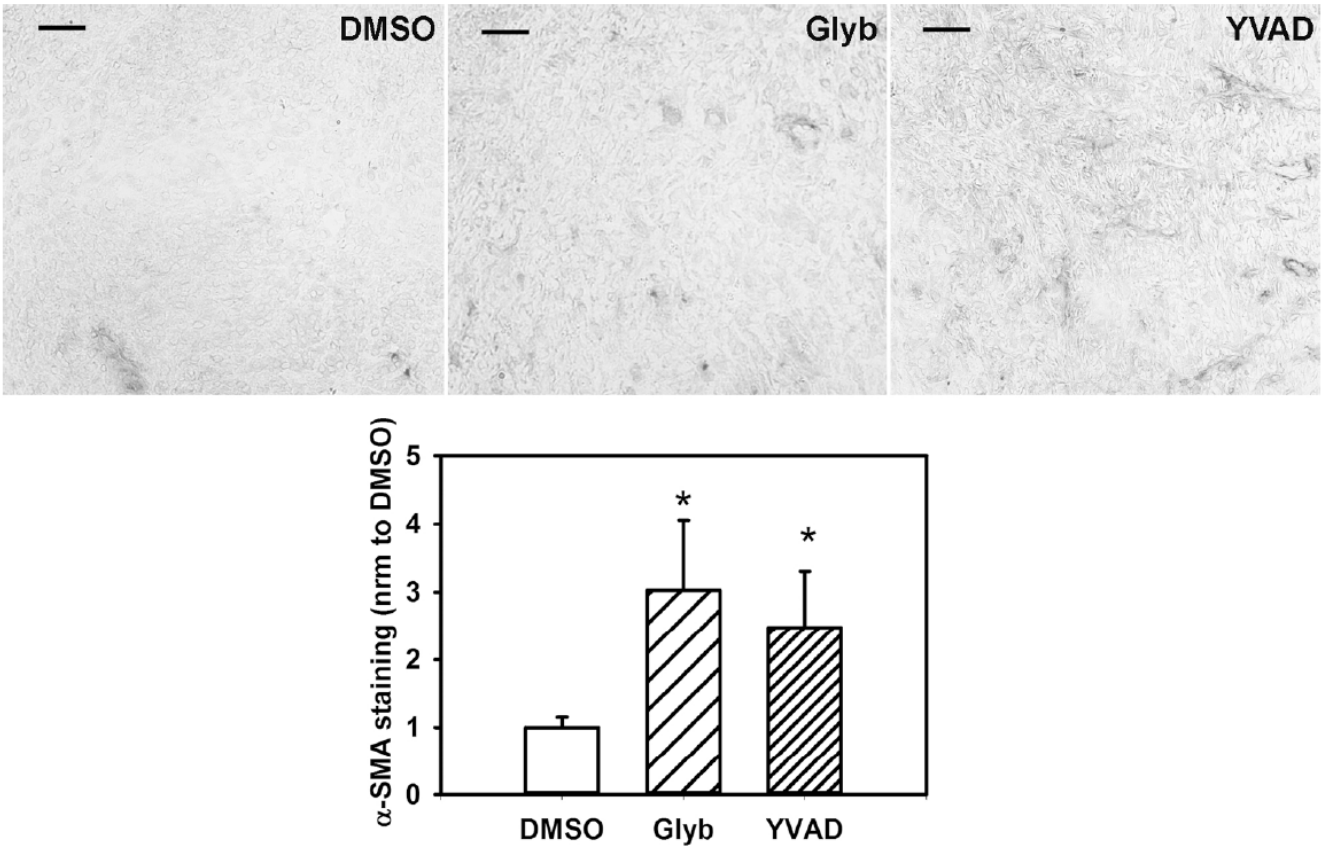
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 1. Topical treatment with inflammasome inhibitors results in increased α-smooth muscle actin staining in wounds of db/db mice. Excisional wounds in db/db mice were treated topically with DMSO vehicle, glyburide (Glyb) or YVAD. Top: note that α-smooth muscle actin staining in DMSO treated wounds was primarily associated with vessels, and that there was more staining in Glyb or YVAD treated wounds both associated with vessels and throughout granulation tissue. Bottom: staining in wound cryosections quantified using image analysis and normalized to DMSO condition. Bars = mean ± SD, n = 6-8. Data compared between groups using ANOVA. *mean value significantly different from that for mice receiving WT bone marrow, $p < 0.05$.



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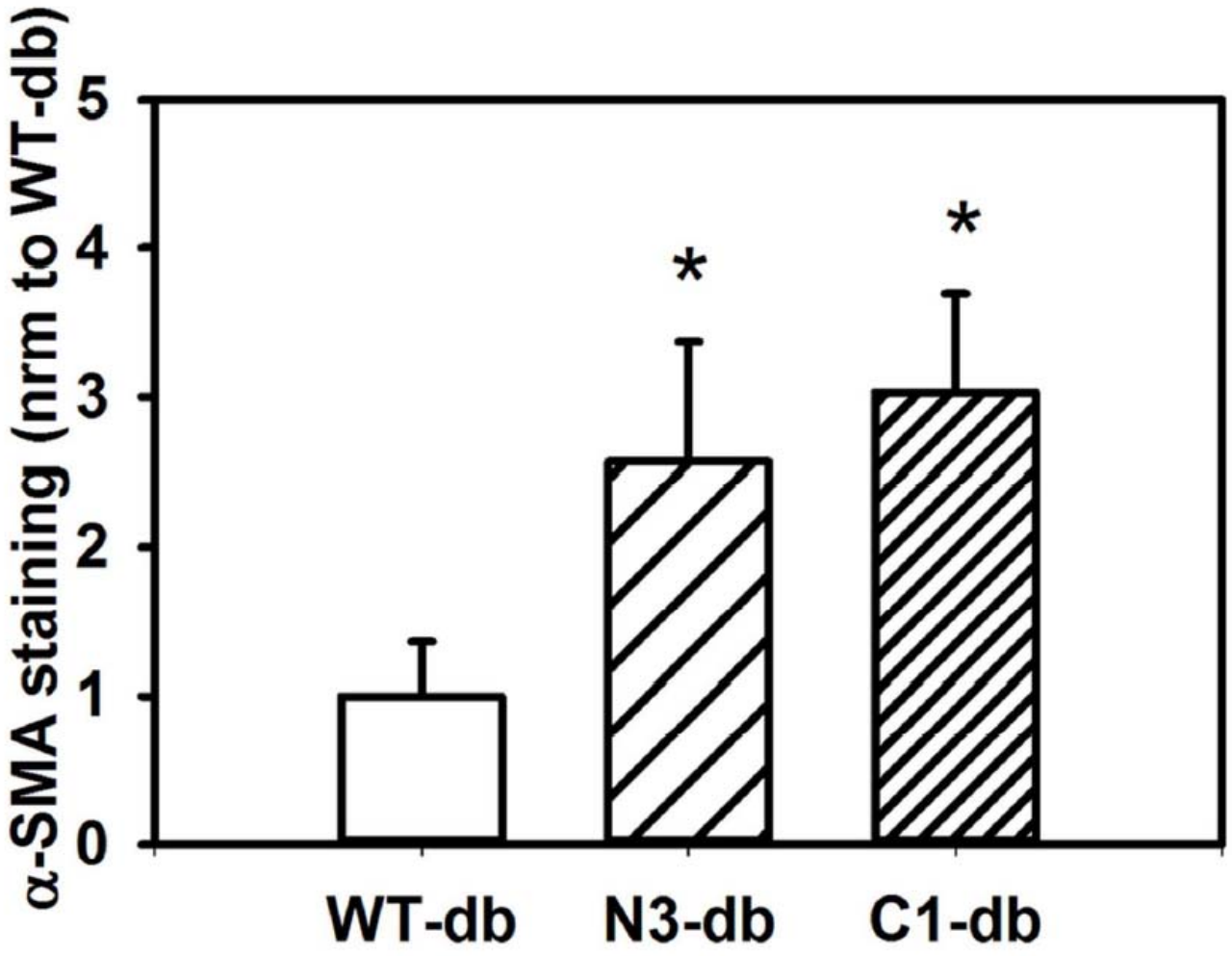
SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 2. Bone marrow transfer from NLRP-3 and caspase-1 null mice to db/db mice results in increased α-smooth muscle actin staining in wounds of db/db mice. Db/db mice were subjected to lethal irradiation and then bone marrow was transferred from wild-type (WT-db), NLRP-3 null (N3-db) or Caspase-1 null (C1-db) mice. α-smooth muscle actin staining in wound cryosections normalized to WT-db condition. Bars = mean ± SD, n = 6-8. Data compared between groups using ANOVA. *mean value significantly different from that for mice receiving WT bone marrow, $p < 0.05$.



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